

THIS is the day that fond parents use their children as an alibi for going to the circus.

HOME EDITION

The Topeka State Journal

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1916—TEN PAGES

WEATHER Forecast for Kansas—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; cooler in the northwest Thursday.

TWO CENTS

RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED TODAY MEDIAN PLAN

Questions Before 225 Roads Will Be Fought Out.

United States Board Will Adjourn Just the Differences.

U. S. OFFICIALS ARE ON SCENE

Entire Board of Mediation in N. Y. Watch Every Move.

Delegates of 400,000 Employees Delay Calling Strike.

New York, Aug. 9.—The threatened strike of the 400,000 railway employees of the United States was averted today when the railroad brotherhoods accepted a proffer of the United States board of mediation and conciliation to mediate their differences with the railroads.

Representatives of 400,000 trainmen employed on 225 railroads of the United States earlier today declared they would not arbitrate demands for an eight hour day and other concessions. Armed with power to call a strike, tying up 250,000 miles of railways, they said they would discuss the questions involved with railway officials, but will not consent to calling an intermediary. Later, however, they accepted the mediation plan.

This notice served upon the railway managers today by A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors' brotherhood, brought the situation between the employees and employers to a deadlock within an hour after the first of their scheduled conferences was called. Elisha Lee, spokesman for the railroad managers, declared the railroads would insist upon mediation.

Board Offers Service. Members of the federal mediation and conciliation board are now here. With the conference deadlocked, the board stepped in to offer its services. The board's offer was accepted by the railroad managers, but the employees refused to accept it. The board's offer was accepted by the railroad managers, but the employees refused to accept it.

Members of the board, who are here at President Wilson's request, met and framed a letter to the representatives of the employees, asking that the demands be submitted to the board. Judge Martin Knapp, chairman of the board, said this afternoon that the board would be called this evening.

Garretson said the employees would meet with the board but are unwilling to join the employees in asking for the services of the mediators.

Arbitration Only Way Out. Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroad conference, in a statement to the federal board, called attention to the fact that the brotherhoods had been asked to act as arbitrators, but that the railroads saw no other way out of their difficulties than through mediation. Mr. Garretson, reiterating the contention of the brotherhoods that in previous attempts to settle the differences with the railroads, the federal board, the brotherhoods had failed to obtain satisfactory awards, said that the board believed that the only way out of the situation was through arbitration.

"I believe," he said, "settlement of our differences can be better attained by dealing directly with you without the interference of a third party."

The reply of the railroads was delivered by Elisha G. Lee, of the Pennsylvania. On behalf of the employees, A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors' brotherhood, declined to accept mediation, declaring the employees had found arbitration unsatisfactory in previous instances and further that the two sides were in position to confer directly without any intermediary.

Lee responded that regardless of the attitude taken by the employees, the representatives of the railways would attempt to find a way out of the federal mediation board.

Board Goes to New York. New York, Aug. 9.—Determined to see their demands granted, and reluctant to consider arbitration, representatives of more than 400,000 train employees on more than 250,000 miles of steam railways, met again today with a committee representing the employees to learn what action would be taken as a result of the overwhelmingly strike vote announced yesterday.

The determined stand of the employees has brought all the members of the United States board of mediation and conciliation to New York, watching every move. The board met today to consider the situation and will probably offer its services to the employees and representatives of the four brotherhoods before the session adjourns.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, before the board's reply was made today said, "No sane man would refuse mediation," but his reply was not taken as a result of the overwhelmingly strike vote announced yesterday.

Unions Hold Conference. Immediately following the reading of the decision of the employees and the reply of the employers, a conference of representatives of the 400,000 train employees was called to consider the employees' stand.

Representatives of the employees, headed by Elisha Lee, chairman of the national conference of the railways, started at once to find members of the United States board of mediation and conciliation and to present their request for mediation personally. At the close of the session today Mr. Lee said that the employees would seek mediation regardless of the decision of the employees.

REAR PLATFORM HIS STUMP FOR HUGHES TODAY

Breakfast Crowd Greeted Train at Winona, Minn.

Delivers Brief Speech With a Real Punch in It.

REVIVAL OF AMERICANISM

Republican Standard Bearer Sees It Everywhere.

Speaks in St. Paul and Minneapolis Late Today.

BY PERRY ARNOLD. Winona, Minn., Aug. 9.—Candidate Hughes had his first tryout as a rear platform campaigner in the presidential race today. It happened here this morning when the Republican standard bearer told a crowd of nearly a thousand people that he looked for a revival of the American spirit.

The Minnesotans gave Hughes a rousing reception. As the train slowed up and came to a stop in the station, the governor and Mrs. Hughes, then just finishing their breakfast, hurried out to the platform. Mrs. Hughes smiled and the governor waved his hand.

The crowd yelled its approval. Then the governor spoke. Here is his first end of the train stump speech as a presidential candidate:

"Good morning. I am very glad to have the opportunity of saying good morning to you. The fact that you are here at this hour shows the deep interest in the work of this campaign. I have found this interest prevalent wherever I have gone and to me it is a very hopeful sign. It means that we want in this country a revival of the true spirit. It means that as we look to the future we want to safeguard all the interests of this country by wise upbuilding policies. I represent here a re-united Republican party ready to meet these exigencies as they arise. I look forward to an America led by an American who has been tested before, when he has stood in the competitive strain that will come when new Europe issues from this war. And I desire that north and south, east and west, every part of this country, shall be benefited by an administration that knows no more partisan politics for the purpose of paying political debts, but an administration that is devoted solely to the upbuilding of this country and the conservation of its vast interests. I salute you."

When the governor concluded, former Representative Jim Tamm, whose home is in Winona, said he had been told to deliver two addresses in the Twin Cities late today. Arriving here from Chicago shortly before noon, he conferred with the Republican committee here and then at 3:30 o'clock for Minneapolis, there to deliver an address on the parade ground at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Hughes returned to St. Paul for dinner and at 8:30 p. m. will speak at the Auditorium here. He leaves for Grand Forks, N. D., at 10:30 p. m.

In Twin Cities Today. St. Paul, Aug. 9.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nominee for president, is to deliver two addresses in the Twin Cities late today. Arriving here from Chicago shortly before noon, he conferred with the Republican committee here and then at 3:30 o'clock for Minneapolis, there to deliver an address on the parade ground at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Hughes returned to St. Paul for dinner and at 8:30 p. m. will speak at the Auditorium here. He leaves for Grand Forks, N. D., at 10:30 p. m.

Wheat on Increase at Local Mills Today.

Prices on wheat made an approximate jump of 10 cents a bushel in Topeka today. Number 2 wheat was offered to the local milling companies for \$1.42 a bushel, an increase of 11 cents over Tuesday.

Prices all over the country, the market reports show, are on the incline.

WHEAT SKYROCKET

Up 14 Cents a Bushel on Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—At tip top prices of today's session of the board of trade, wheat showed an advance of 14 cents a bushel, the highest since September 1915. The market throughout the session gave evidence of great tension owing to millions of bushels in domestic crop losses officially confirmed and because of disastrous further losses indicated in Canada. The market closed at \$1.42 1/2 a bushel, 14 cents higher, with September at \$1.44 1/2 and December at \$1.48 1/2.

Wildness of Buying Is Record. Wildness of buying by wheat traders today extended as far as Canada, since the outbreak of the European war. The majority of speculators here had been decidedly incorrect regarding what the government report would indicate and their belated efforts to acquire holdings were made difficult by like attempts on the part of foreigners and by shorts who were caught by the sudden upward whirl of the market.

Despite lively profit taking the supply of offerings in the wheat pit continued inadequate to meet the demand. Alarming reports as to a further spread of black rust in Canada added to the strength due to the immense losses confirmed on this side of the international border.

ALLIES BEATING BACK TEUTONS ON 3 FRONTS

Slowly Squeezing Austro-German-Turkish Forces.

Italy's Victory Most Striking Since War Began.

ADVANCE ON SOMME FRONT

British Win Another Slice, Four Miles Long.

Thiaumont Has Changed Hands Eight Times.

BY ED L. KEENE. London, Aug. 9.—A triple offensive with several million men and thousands of guns engaged is slowly squeezing in the armies of the central empires on every front.

Fighting stubbornly and in many instances with rare bravery, the Austro-German-Turkish forces are giving ground in every theater of war save the Balkans, where recent skirmishes may herald the beginning of another great allied push.

In the east the czar's troops, extending the advance reported in the early bulletin yesterday, have thrown back the Austro-Germans on a front of thirty miles, extending from Nadworna to Stanislau. Nadworna, a railway city of 10,000, has been captured. The Russian center is now within a few hours' march of the important city of Stanislau, whose capture will materially increase the danger in which General von Bothmer's army now finds itself.

Gain From Turks. Even in the far away Caucasus, allied troops are again marching victoriously. Both the Russian and Turkish war offices report the beginning of a new Russian offensive in which the Turks admit they have been forced to yield some ground.

The most striking victory by the Italians since the war began, has been the capture of Goritz.

CAPTURE GORITZ

Austrian Stronghold Falls After Three Days' Battle.

Italian Cavalry Pursues After Capturing 10,000 Enemy.

Rome, Aug. 9.—Italian troops entered the Austrian city Goritz, after the war office announced today. Thus far 10,000 Austrians have been captured.

Italian troops have crossed the Isonzo in the vicinity of Goritz and consolidated the further bank, the war office announced today. Occupation of the strategic point of Goritz has been completed. Italian cavalry is pursuing the Austrians beyond the river.

"We captured Goritz this morning," taking 10,000 prisoners," said an official statement from the war office this afternoon.

Three Days' Battle. Paris, Aug. 9.—A Havas dispatch from Rome says the Italian flag now flies over the defenses of Goritz.

After the day of violent fighting in which the cavalry was finally brought up to reinforce the infantry, all the defensive works of the city which had resisted the advance of the Italians fell into their hands. Reports show the retreating Austrians are now being pursued by Italian cavalry.

City Strategic Stronghold. Goritz is the point of convergence of important railways, and the key to the whole plain opening up to the invasion of Austria from the west.

In earlier attacks upon the great Austrian stronghold the Italians had sacrificed many thousands of lives. The Austrians, too, have suffered enormously in repelling Italian attacks. The city of Goritz has a population of about 30,000 and is the capital of a province. It lies on the east bank of the Isonzo, surrounded on three sides by mountains and peaks, which constitute it a natural fortress.

GUT SIZE OF PAPERS

Paper Famine Forces Publishers to Reduce Number of Pages.

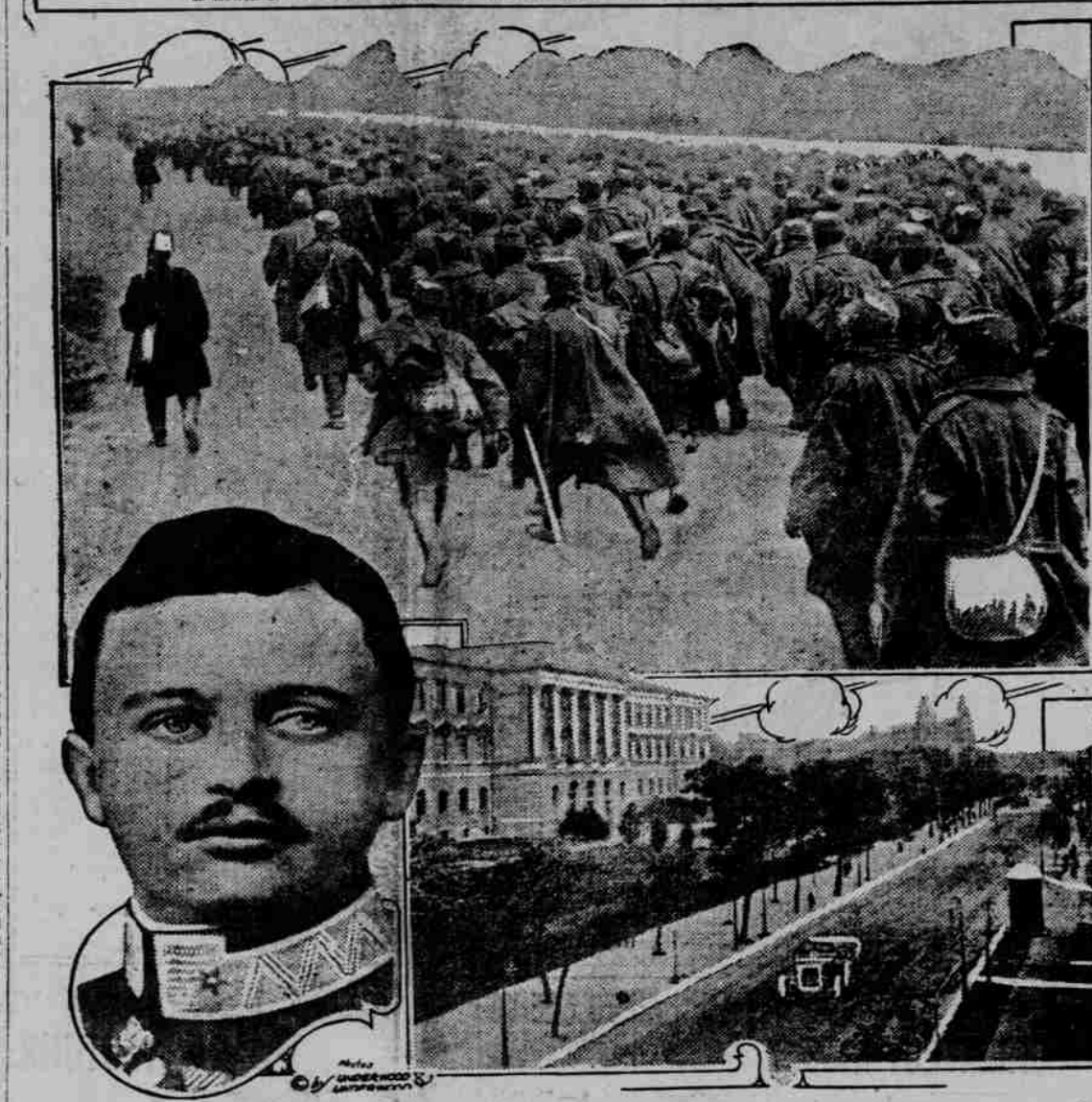
Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—As a result of a series of meetings of the newspaper publishers and editors here, called to consider the serious situation confronting them, caused by what are practically famine conditions in the news print market, the following agreement was unanimously reached:

"All daily, evening and Sunday newspapers will immediately reduce the size of their issues to the extent of a total not in excess of eighty pages weekly.

At these meetings facts and figures were submitted showing that the mills have been unable to supply the enormous increased demand for white paper.

The newspapers party to the foregoing and which constitute the local press of recognized circulation, are the following: Evening Ledger, Public Ledger, Evening Bulletin, the Evening Telegraph, the North American, the Philadelphia Enquirer, the Record, the Press.

TEENS OF THOUSANDS OF AUSTRIAN CAPTIVES MARCH AWAY TO PRISON CAMPS AS RUSSIAN FORCES APPROACH LEMBERG



Endless line of Austrian prisoners captured by Russians; Archduke Karl Francis Joseph; parliament buildings and principal street of Lemberg.

WORDS OR DEEDS GREATEST ISSUE ASSERTS HUGHES

10,000 Jam Coliseum to Hear Presidential Candidate.

Opens New Line of Attack—Hits Pork Barrels.

CAN'T GET PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Ridicules Democrats in Bristling Humorous Vein.

Mulvane and Stanley of Kansas, Confer With Hughes.

BY WILLIAM HOSTER. Chicago, Aug. 9.—About 10,000 people, crowded into the Coliseum here last night, cheered for a full minute this definition by Charles E. Hughes of the paramount issue of the campaign: "If anything in the campaign is real," he declared, "it is that we are now facing the question whether we want words, or whether we want deeds; whether we want that which is written or spoken or whether we want American action in the interests of the American people, worthy of the American name, maintaining the American honor and buttressing the prosperity of the United States."

He declared, "It is that we are now facing the question whether we want words, or whether we want deeds; whether we want that which is written or spoken or whether we want American action in the interests of the American people, worthy of the American name, maintaining the American honor and buttressing the prosperity of the United States."

In earlier attacks upon the great Austrian stronghold the Italians had sacrificed many thousands of lives. The Austrians, too, have suffered enormously in repelling Italian attacks. The city of Goritz has a population of about 30,000 and is the capital of a province. It lies on the east bank of the Isonzo, surrounded on three sides by mountains and peaks, which constitute it a natural fortress.

GUT SIZE OF PAPERS. Paper Famine Forces Publishers to Reduce Number of Pages. Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—As a result of a series of meetings of the newspaper publishers and editors here, called to consider the serious situation confronting them, caused by what are practically famine conditions in the news print market, the following agreement was unanimously reached:

"All daily, evening and Sunday newspapers will immediately reduce the size of their issues to the extent of a total not in excess of eighty pages weekly.

At these meetings facts and figures were submitted showing that the mills have been unable to supply the enormous increased demand for white paper.

The newspapers party to the foregoing and which constitute the local press of recognized circulation, are the following: Evening Ledger, Public Ledger, Evening Bulletin, the Evening Telegraph, the North American, the Philadelphia Enquirer, the Record, the Press.

He repeated his Mexican assault and, in addition last night, opened a new attack on the administration for extravagance, pork barrel methods, rejection of the budget system, raid of the civil service law and using diplomatic appointments to pay political debts.

His speech bristled with epigrams revealing Hughes in an entirely new light. Ridiculing the Democratic tariff policy, he cried: "You could no more get a protective tariff out of a Democratic congress, sectionally organized, than a revival sermon out of a disorderly house."

He referred to Villa as "that eminent Sunday school scholar." "I don't want any hot air in mine," he declared in another place. "We got into an ignominious war," he said of the Vera Cruz affair, "and we backed out ignominiously."

Promises Business Administration. He promised a business like administration if elected.

SAME OLD WEATHER

Fair With Rising Temperature All Over the State.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:

7 o'clock... 73 11 o'clock... 91
8 o'clock... 81 12 o'clock... 92
9 o'clock... 86 1 o'clock... 94
10 o'clock... 88 2 o'clock... 95
3 o'clock... 96

Temperatures today averaged 5 degrees above normal. The wind is blowing at the rate of 15 miles an hour from the southeast. Clouds formed shortly before noon today and for a time the appearance of the sky was threatening.

Last night was the coolest night since July 25 with a minimum reading of 68 degrees, but early this morning the mercury started on its upward spurt. It was expected to come close to the century mark before the day was over. A southeast wind was the principal cause of the rapid rise. The same brand of weather prevails in all parts of the state. The highest reading Tuesday was 90 degrees. At 9 o'clock this morning the temperature was 87 degrees, while that mark was not reached yesterday until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The forecast calls for generally fair weather tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight. Lower temperatures will prevail Thursday in the northwest part of the state, but that does not include Topeka. Tonight probably will be an uncomfortable one, though a cool breeze will do much to mitigate the high temperature.

The highest temperature on record for this date is 100 degrees, established last year. The low record, 52 degrees, occurred in 1888. It will be noticed that the record temperatures are becoming lower now, and some cool weather ought to be arriving in a short time. The Kaw river remains stationary at five feet, the lowest mark in nearly two years.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Furnished by the Weather Bureau Office, Topeka, Kansas, for the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. today.

Stations.	High	Low	Rain	Wind	Clouds	Temp.	Bar.
Anthony	94	76	10	Cloudy			
Coldwater	84	68	22	Cloudy			
Concordia	88	68	0	Cloudy			
Dodge City	90	68	20	Clear			
Dresden	92	62	0	Clear			
Emporia	92	70	0	Clear			
Europea	90	70	0	Cloudy			
Fort Scott	94	68	0	Clear			
Goodland	92	62	0	Clear			
Hanover	92	62	0	Clear			
Neodesha	90	68	0	Clear			
Okla.	90	70	0	Cloudy			
Liberal	90	68	0	Cloudy			
Macpherson	90	72	0	Cloudy			
Phillipsburg	92	64	0	Clear			
Scott City	98	64	0	Clear			
Topeka	90	68	0	Clear			
Utrera	90	68	0	Clear			
Wichita	88	72	0	Cloudy			
Kansas City	88	72	0	Clear			
St. Joseph	90	66	0	Clear			

RAIDED GERMAN TOWN

French Air Squadron Flew 200 Miles in 205 Minutes.

Paris, Aug. 9.—Flying in the darkness at the rate of nearly a mile a minute, a French air squadron crossed the Vosges mountains and the Black Forest of Germany and bombarded the German town of Rothwell on the Neckar river. It was officially announced today. The distance of 200 miles was covered in 205 minutes.

The bombardment caused a great fire and intense explosions. Many other successful air bombing enterprises were carried out by the French last night.

RUSS TAKE TOWN

Seven Thousand Austrians and Germans Taken Prisoner.

Berlin Reports Repulse of Russians in Volhynia.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—The Galician town of Tysmenica, seven miles east of the city of Stanislaw, was captured by Russian troops under General Lechitchy last night. It was officially announced this afternoon. The Russians took 7,400 prisoners, including 3,500 Germans.

South of the Dniester, Lechitchy pursued and drove the enemy from a series of heights and villages, capturing the village of Kishelny. The Russians took 7,400 prisoners, including 3,500 Germans.

Russians Driven Back. Berlin, Aug. 9.—Repulse of strong and repeated Russian attacks on the Stocked river front in Volhynia was announced by the war office this afternoon. In fighting in the region of Stochelva and north of Kishelny (thirty miles southeast of Kovel) the Russians' attack rolled back.

NAMES MEX. CONFERE

Secretary Lane and Justice Brandeis Will Officialize on Board.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Formal announcement was made today by Acting Secretary Polk of the acceptance of General Carranza's proposal for a joint international commission to seek a solution of border disputes and to discuss other matters which may help clarify relations between the United States and Mexico.

Only the time and place for the conference remain to be decided. Secretary Lane of the interior department will head the American commission supported by Associate Justice Brandeis of the supreme court and a third commissioner whose name will be announced later.

A telegram asking the third man to serve was sent today by President Wilson. The Mexican commissioners were named some days ago, Luis Carranza, minister of finance in the Carranza government, heading the delegation. The Mexican commissioners followed a brief conference between Mr. Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador designate. Assurances were given by Mr. Arredondo that the Mexican government was in complete accord with suggestions of the Washington government that the discussion of the commissioners be given the broadest possible scope.

The ambassador said that his government regarded its recent note as a full answer of acceptance of Secretary Polk's suggestions that the scope be broadened. As it begins its task the commission will be required first to reach conclusions on the specific follow-up by General Carranza in his original proposal.

The first subject treated under this view would be the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, to be followed by negotiations of a peace covering future military operations along the border.

GAS COMPANIES ARE WILLING TO COMPROMISE IF—

If Public Utilities Commission Does Not Interfere.

Faulty Move on State's Part Would Be Fatal Now.

REDUCE MINIMUM TO 50 CENTS

Ready to Make Decrease for the Cause of Peace.

Conference With Attorney General Failed in Its Mission.

Too much interference on the part of Joseph L. Bristow and the public utilities commission is blocking a compromise in the gas rate case, according to rumors in the state house. If Bristow and the commission will agree to quit paying football with the gas rate case, the minimum charge will be reduced to 50 cents, according to reports.

In short, the 100 per cent increase in the gas minimum is the pawn which the gas company is willing to sacrifice for peace. For five years the gas company has been in constant contact with the public utilities commission. With the coming of Joseph L. Bristow and the commission's attitude, the gas company has been driven to return to the United States senate. It is the belief of gas company officials that their troubles have multiplied. To be sure gas rates have gone up, but the gas rate case and the passenger rate case have been the two prize punching bags in the Bristow gymnasium.

Willing to Compromise. Reports in Topeka this week are to the effect that the Kansas Natural Gas company will compromise on the sale of gas. But if forced to fight, they will stand on the ruling of the federal court and insist on the \$1 minimum. Of the gas company's position in short if Bristow and the utilities commission insist on trouble, the gas company will accommodate them. And the commission will pay the bill in increased rates.

There is a report in Topeka today to the effect that the proposition of an agreement in the gas case was checked up to Bristow but without success. The commission's position is said to have refused to compromise except on its own terms.

The conference this week between S. M. Bristow and the representatives of the Gas company failed to result in a decision. Another conference is to be held. There is a growing impression that the gas company may consent to return to the 50-cent minimum and might go so far as to reduce its rate on gas.

But no agreement will be made, it is reported, unless Bristow and the utilities commission approve the action. And the Bristow express opinion of the Gas company officials and representatives, this approval is being withheld.

J. M. THURSTON DEAD

Former U. S. Senator From Nebraska Dies Following Heart Prostration.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 9.—John M. Thurston, former senator from Nebraska, died here at 4 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for four weeks, following a heart prostration, and death had been expected for several days. Thrombo phlebitis was the immediate cause of death, according to a statement by the attending physicians.

From Plowboy to Senator. Thurston was in the senate from 1895 to 1891 and was one of the foremost orators in that body. His famous speech in 1898, was largely influential in bringing about the Spanish-American war.

He arose from plowboy and driver of a delivery wagon, to a prominent position among the leading lawyers of the country.

Family at Bedside. His wife and two daughters were at the bedside when Senator Thurston died. He was born at Dorchester, Vt., Aug. 21, 1847. He was one of President McKinley's closest advisers and was regarded by Mr. McKinley as one of the country's ablest men.

During his service in congress Thurston won national fame as an orator. A speech he made in the senate precipitated the Spanish-American war, it is said. After finishing his term in the senate Thurston practiced law in Washington until 1915. He returned to Omaha and resumed the practice of law but his failing health handicapped him greatly.

In 1872 Thurston was married to Miss Martha Poland of Omaha. She died in 1898 and the next year he was married to Lola Furman of Florida, who survives him.

KILL GIRL'S ASSAILANT

Negro Dragged From Jail and Hanged by Mob.

Stuttgart, Ark., Aug. 9.—After being dragged from the jail at Dardot where he had been taken secretly to avoid a mob formed at Stuttgart, an unidentified Negro about 20 years old, was brought here at an early hour this morning and hanged. His body was riddled with bullets and left hanging until 9 o'clock this morning, when it was cut down.

The negro was arrested Monday for an attack on the 16-year-old daughter of a farmer near Stuttgart. The girl was taken to Dardot yesterday and declared the negro was the man who attacked her.

KNAPP IN LEAD FOR AUDITORSHIP TODAY'S CHANGE

Spectacular Comeback Gives Him Advance Over Dyer.

Only 10 Votes Between the Two Leaders in Race.

TAKE LAST OFFICIAL RETURNS

They Will Be Necessary to Decide State's Closest Fight.

Knapp Carries Wyandotte by 500—May Mean Victory.

REVISED PRIMARY RETURNS. State Auditor.

Fred W. Knapp... 36,639
Dan B. Dyer... 36,623
Frank Organ... 34,264

Knapp's plurality... 10
Tremendous changes today in the official returns from Franklin, Jefferson, Lyon, Nemaha, Haskell, Pottawatomie and Wyandotte counties show that Dan B. Dyer for state auditor. It was the first time Knapp had taken the lead since last Friday morning.

Knapp's big comeback was staged in Wyandotte county, which revised its figures giving him an even 500 gain over Dyer. The county added 497 votes to the Knapp string and took three away from Dyer. Franklin, Jefferson, Jewell, Lyon, Haskell